



Charlotte Mason's House of Education,  
Scale How, Ambleside, UK, 2009

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DEAR EDITOR,—I am making a comparative study of children's drawings, from their first attempts up to the age of seven. Could any of your readers help me in the work by sending specimens of drawings, however rough, done by their own or other people's children, of *persons* or *animals*? The drawings must have been done entirely by the children, without any suggestion from a grown-up person, and the age of the child must be accurately given. I should be glad to know whether they are by a boy or girl. Any drawings sent will be carefully returned, if required again.

Yours faithfully,

RINA SCOTT (MRS. D. H.)

The Old Palace, Richmond, Surrey.

### P.N.E.U. NOTES.

*Edited by Miss FRANCES BLOGG, Sec., 28, Victoria Street, S.W.*  
*To whom all Hon. Local Secs. are requested to send reports of all matters of interest connected with their branches, also 30 copies of any prospectuses or other papers they may print.*

#### NEW BRANCHES.

The Executive Committee has been approached with a view to starting Branches in the following places:—

BRADFORD.

MANCHESTER.

DARLINGTON.

COLCHESTER.—Hon. Sec., *pro tem.*, Mrs. Powell, Gt. Bentley Vicarage.

NOTTINGHAM.

BLACKHEATH.

CROYDON.—Names may be sent *pro tem.*, P. Rands, Esq., Brighty, Bensham Manor Road.

STREATHAM.

BECKENHAM.

CARLISLE.

FOREST HILL AND NORWOOD.—Names *pro tem.*, to Mrs. Laing Gordon, 1, Honor Oak Road, Forest Hill.

ENFIELD.—Hon. Sec., *pro tem.*, Mrs. Smee, Wyndcroft, Old Park Road.

DOVER.

BRUSSELS.

OXFORD.

TRURO.

EXETER.

TAUNTON.

LEAMINGTON.

LEICESTER.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Hon. Sec., *pro tem.*, A. H. Hatch, Esq., Park House, Southborough.

BOURNEMOUTH.

DUBLIN.

CARDIFF.

FLORENCE.

Readers of the *Parents' Review* living in these districts, or having friends there, are asked to communicate with Miss Blogg.

The Library Committee beg to acknowledge the gifts of the following books by their authors:—"Glances into Plant Life," Mrs. Brightwen, and also copy of vol. 1., *Selborne Magazine*, 1888; "Stray Thoughts on Reading," Miss Soulsby; also "Hygiene of the Nursery" (Starr); "Hygiene of Childhood and Youth" (T. M. Madden, M.D.); "New Recitations for Infants and Babies" (Pickering); "National Congress of Mothers" (published by the National Congress, Washington); "Daily Life of Women" (Sharman); "What is Play" (Strachan); "Psychology for Teachers" (Lloyd Morgan); "Mother, Baby and Nursery" (Tucker); "Kindergarten Bible Stories" (Davidson), presented by Miss Mason.

BELGRAVIA.—Dr. Schofield will give an address on "The Philosophy of Education," on January 26th, at 41, Queen's Gate Gardens (by kind permission of Mrs. Shirreff Hilton). The Rev. L. H. Wellesley-Wesley has kindly consented to address this branch during February.

HYDE PARK AND BAYSWATER. Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Franklin, 9, Pembroke Gardens, W. (at home Thursday mornings).—November 25th, at 5, Sussex Square (by kind permission of Mrs. Norman), Mrs. Clement Parsons, gave a most delightful address, entitled "Childhood and Romance," Mr. Algernon C. P. Coote in the chair. Mrs. Parsons spoke most charmingly of her own childhood fancies and play, and pleaded for more space and leisure for our children to live in the land of fancy, which all too soon vanishes away.—The same note was struck, though from a different point of view, on December 7th, when Miss Helen Webb, M.B. (London), very kindly lectured at 98, Harley Street (by kind permission of Mrs. Morley Fletcher), on "Neurotic Children," Dr. Schorstein's lecture being postponed to March 22nd, owing to his illness. Miss Webb spoke of the two kinds of neurotic children, the protected and unprotected, and showed how, in the treatment of the latter, the natural history of the former should be studied. Miss Webb urged strongly for less rush, less high pressure and less excitement in children's lives. The chair was occupied by Mrs. Symes Thompson, and a large audience listened with the deepest interest to the lecture. A discussion followed.—The following arrangements have been made:—January 18th, Miss Simpson (of the Yorkshire College, Leeds), will lecture at 5 p.m., at 23, Linden Gardens (by kind permission of Mrs. Pixley), on "Lost Opportunities: Hints on how to interest Children in the more ordinary aspects of Nature," illustrated by lantern slides. Hockey for girls and boys has been arranged for the holidays, and a cookery class has also been formed.—Brush-drawing, Sloyd, Clay-Modelling, and Swedish Drill classes, will recommence on January 20th.—There will also be a course of six lectures on "The life of Louis XIII. of France," by Mrs. Crump, at 9, Pembroke Gardens, on Tuesdays, at 11.30 a.m.; fee, 10s.—A reading circle (free to members), will meet on Mondays, at 11.30, at the same address.

WANSTEAD AND WOODFORD.—On Nov. 19th, at Mrs. Molesworth Kindersley's, Mrs. Miall spoke before this branch on "Forgetting." There was a large attendance and some new members joined the Union. The next meeting will be at the end of January.

HAMPSTEAD.—It is with much pleasure that we are able to state that this branch is feeling the good effects of the subdivision which was made

at the beginning of the year, when the unwieldy Hampstead and St. John's Wood Branch was formed into two. The meetings this autumn have been well attended, and we have had 18 new members since Oct. 1st. —The second meeting was held on Oct. 28th, at Westridge, by the kind invitation of Mrs. Bolton. Miss Mason spoke to a very large audience, formed of members from the combined branches of Highgate, St. John's Wood, and Hampstead. Her most suggestive remarks on "Disposition and Character," were eagerly followed. —The November meeting took place at 91, Fitzjohn's Avenue, when Mrs. Miall, of the Leeds Branch, read a paper on "Short Hours v. Long Hours," which was strongly in favour of short hours for school work. This admirable paper provoked animated discussion. So much interest was felt in Mrs. Miall's remarks that she has kindly consented to accede to numerous requests and has allowed her paper to be printed. Copies will shortly be ready, and may be had at cost price from the Secretary of the Hampstead Branch. —The new programme for 1898 is now complete. In January, Mrs. Simmons and Miss Borchardt will discuss "The arrangement of the School Year—Play Time and Work Time." —February, A. Nesbitt, Esq., on "The Teaching of History." —March, "Idealism in Education, from a practical point of view," John Russell, Esq. —April, "Eyes and no Eyes on Hampstead Heath," by Rev. J. Kirkman. —May, "The Nature of Habit and its bearing on Education," by W. Boulting, Esq., L.R.C.P. —In response to numerous requests, a series of talks to children's nurses has been arranged, based on the principles laid down in *Home Education*. The first two talks have been given by Miss Pridham. There will be four more in the new year, undertaken by Mrs. White Wallis and Miss Wells.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—The second meeting of the St. John's Wood branch was held on Tuesday, November 16th, at 76, Carlton Hill, by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. White Wallis, when Mr. White Wallis read a very instructive paper on "The Training of a Healthy Mind," which was listened to with much attention by an appreciative audience.

WIMBLEDON.—On November 19th a meeting was held by kind permission of Mrs. Schloss, at Hill House, Wimbledon, to hear Mrs. Miall. Owing to the unfortunate illness of the lecturer, she was unable to be present; a discussion was started by Miss Noble on "real" teaching, and the "appeal to sensation" as the groundwork of all good teaching. Others joined in the discussion, which proved interesting in spite of the disappointment felt at Mrs. Miall's absence. Mrs. Arthur Holland was in the chair. —On December 3rd at Mrs. Knights', a meeting was held, when Miss Noble spoke on the "Teaching of History." Ronald McNeil, Esq., in the chair. The lecturer dealt ably with the aims of teaching history, and gave practical examples of the methods by which these aims might be carried out.

DULWICH.—The first meeting of this Session was held on October 19th at Toksowa, Dulwich Common, by kind permission by Mrs. T. J. Edwards. Dr. G. B. Batten lectured on "Eyesight in Children." Chairman T. J. Edwards, Esq. —On November 23rd the Rev. H. S. Swithinbank gave an address on "The Boy Jesus" (St. Luke ii. 43, R.V.), at Hillsboro', Alleyn Park, by kind permission of Mrs. Mallinson; chairman, The Rev. J. Mallinson. Owing to a thick fog the attendance was very bad; we are

glad to hear for that reason that this paper will appear in the *Parents' Review*, when all our members may have the opportunity of reading it. —On December 2nd Mrs. Franklin very kindly came down to give an informal talk to children's nurses on "Habit"; it was a pity that more did not avail themselves of this very helpful and interesting talk. Our year's proceedings closed on December 7th with Mrs. Clement Parsons' paper on "Childhood and Romance"; this meeting was held at Belair, Gallery Road, by kind permission of Mrs. Evan Spicer; the Rev. H. S. Swithinbank presiding. Here again the weather was the cause of a very scanty gathering; we had hoped to see a crowded room. Those who were not able to come lost a most original and fascinating lecture. —On January 11th, 1898, at 3 p.m., Mrs. Cannon will lecture on "Housewifery: a neglected branch of education," and Mrs. L. T. Meade has kindly promised a paper on February 1st.

HARROW.—On December 9th, a lecture was given in the Mission Room, West Street, by the Archdeacon of Middlesex, on "Education." In the course of a very interesting address the Archdeacon said that he rejoiced that the Society recognised the "dignity of motherhood." The dignity of fatherhood had been too much brought forward, and in Buddhism, for instance, there was no recognition of motherhood, though it makes a great deal of that of fatherhood. Then as regards education, he remarked that it was significant, that among the Greeks, their word for "education" means "to deal with young children," and Aristotle tells us that character proceeds from a number of acts, and it has been well laid down that education is the formation of character. He went on to say that the ministry of the body is very important: *mens sana in corpore sano*. We ought to instruct our children therefore to take care of themselves. Athletics was an important part of education, though perhaps just now we are attributing a little too much to them. Then, as regards the study of Nature, Dr. Thornton said he regarded it as a "step-up" to spirituality; for one thing, it leads us to acquiesce in the truth that there are some things which we cannot reach. The book of Nature and the Book of Revelation are both written by God; one is written by the finger of God, the other by the Spirit of God. At the close of the lecture, Rev. Wayland Joyce, chairman of the meeting, said he thought that the great aim of the Society should be that the scientific and religious side should try to work together, for it would be natural for them to draw asunder as time went on. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Archdeacon. —A meeting was held on Dec. 16th, at 3.30, when Mlle. Duriaux spoke on "The Gouin Method." It is hoped that more members will make an effort in future to be present at lectures.

HIGHGATE.—On November 26th, a meeting was held by kind permission of Mr. Edmund Maude, at 11, Broadlands Road, when Miss Carta Sturge gave an excellent address on "Training the Power of Attention," to an appreciative audience of nearly sixty people, among whom were two of the teachers of the National schools who were very much interested in the subject. —On Monday, November 29th, in the afternoon, Mrs. Franklin very kindly gave a short address on "Habit," at 4, Broadlands Road, to a small but attentive audience of nurses and mothers.

READING.—The annual meeting of the Reading branch was held in the Abbey Hall (kindly lent by Messrs. Sutton and Sons), on Tuesday, November 30th. Mr. C. F. Murdoch, M.P., occupied the chair. The weather was most unfavourable, but about fifty members were present to hear an address from Mrs. E. L. Franklin, on "How the P.N.E.U. helps its members." The proceedings commenced with business. The hon. sec. (Mr. T. H. Penson, L.C.P.) read his annual report which stated that the Reading branch of the Society had further developed both in membership and in the work it had performed. Six lectures had been given during the year at which there had been good attendances, and which had been followed by discussions. The membership on September 30th, 1897, was 158. The financial statement showed that in spite of the purchase of a cyclostyle and ten new books for the library, there was still a small balance on the right side. There had been a steady demand for books from the library, especially for those treating of Natural History subjects. The Natural History Club had extended its usefulness and had given proof of considerable energy and vitality. The membership on September 30th was 152, of whom 94 were children. The accounts of the club showed a balance of £2 8s. 10d. The adoption of the report was unanimously carried. The committee for the ensuing year were then elected. The business part of the proceedings having been concluded, the chairman gave a short but valuable address on the necessity for bringing up children to be healthy in mind as well as in body, and for giving opportunities to parents to learn what perhaps they had not hitherto had an opportunity of learning, in order to enable them to improve the spiritual and temporal condition of their children. He believed that the object of the P.N.E.U. was to meet this necessity, and he wished the Society a continued career of prosperity. Mrs. Franklin then spoke on the subject of the evening, and was listened to with the utmost interest and attention. She told how the Union had originated and how wonderfully it had spread; what were its aims and its principles, its organizations and the results of its work. The usual votes of thanks were responded to with great heartiness. Before separating, light refreshments were provided by the kind hospitality of Mrs. Burd.

DERBY.—At the last meeting of this branch, Mr. Rooper, H.M. Inspector of Schools, gave a lecture on "Why and how Science should be taught to young children." The Rev. C. H. Perez took the chair, the Victoria Hall was quite full.—Mr. Perez explained the objects of the union and touching on the subjects of the lecture, showed how needful it was to learn science, if only because "to understand is to enjoy," and how needless was the fear that science should injure religion, how on the contrary the latter is continually needing to be, and is, purified by the former. He then introduced Mr. Rooper, who was received with applause.—Mr. Rooper began by referring to the contempt of fine old crusted classical scholars of the introduction of science into Board schools. He showed by many illustrations, ranging from the "Mad Mullah" in Afghanistan to an English farmer's wife and her "separator," the absolute need of teaching science. He then gave suggestions for a course of lectures, beginning with a description of the chalk formations in the South of England, speaking of the sandstone, clay, and coal also found there. He took these as he was

living at Southampton. Children would find a description of the origin of coal exceedingly interesting, and in this way, the lecturer said, an admirable introduction would be given to the study of geology which will make every gravel heap interesting, and add zest to every country walk, even if the scholar after leaving the elementary school studies geology no further. The lecturer went on to show how children in the higher standards might be taken on to the study of chemistry, &c., by a consistent course continually in touch with every-day life and things familiar to the children. It would give by degrees a knowledge of the fundamental laws and facts of modern science. It would secure a habit of careful, accurate, and all-round examination of common things, and without such a course this habit is almost unformed by ordinary education.—Mr. E. S. Johnson moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. Arnold Bemrose, who remarked that Mr. Rooper living in Southampton, had naturally begun with chalk, and that the whole course would suit Derbyshire, if limestone was substituted for chalk.—Mr. Constable supported.—The vote was passed by acclamation.—Mr. Rooper replied, and said how much could be done, and was being done, even in elementary schools.—Dr. Roe then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. Perez, who expressed his pleasure in doing anything for the P.N.E.U., or for teachers.

LEEDS.—On November 23rd, Miss Soulsby addressed a large audience composed of parents and teachers, on the "Education of Leisure Girls." She took it for granted that a deeply spiritual Christian teaching should be the foundation of the subsequent educational structure. She laid especial stress on the point, that girls must not come back from school and college, thinking the every-day duties of home-life too small for them; she wished girls with plenty of money and leisure, would "learn to be dull," in other words, to be content to aim at making happy homes. They could not have a nobler object, and it was for this that ample opportunities had been given them.—Miss Hughes gave an address on Dec. 16th, on the "Moral Government of Children."

EASTBOURNE.—A most interesting lecture was given by Mrs. Miall, on 22nd November, on "Boys," in the course of which Mrs. Miall spoke of the disadvantages which in many cases result from the unnatural herding together of a large number of boys, mostly contemporaries, among so small a proportion of adults. In the ordinary conditions of life, the leaven of fellowship with persons of all ages and conditions, and of both sexes, tends largely and with certain advantage, to modify schoolboy opinion. And it is well to remember that the code of schoolboy morality, schoolboy honour, and schoolboy opinion generally, is often diametrically opposed to that of the home and indeed of the world.—On the 6th December, by the kind invitation of Mrs. Nichols, Miss Lawrence spoke on "Girls' games." Her address was heard with great interest and very hearty appreciation. A meeting will be held on January 20th at Wargrave House (by the kind invitation of Mrs. Matheson), when Charles Roberts, Esq., F.R.C.S. will give an address on "Physical Impediments to Education."

HASTINGS AND ST. LEONARDS.—A public meeting was held on November 27th, when a lecture was given by the Rev. Joseph Wood, D.D.,

Headmaster of Tonbridge School, on "Homes and Schools," at Christ Church Parish room, St. Leonards. The president of the meeting was W. Lucas Shadwell, Esq., M.P. for the borough.

WALLASEY.—Mrs. Miall gave a most instructive and delightful lecture on "Forgetting" to members of this Branch, on November 9th.—On December 2nd, Miss Sturge gave a very valuable address on "The place of imagination and poetry in Education," showing the good results each might bring if carefully developed.

BOLTON.—A branch has been formed here with eleven members. The first meeting was held on Nov. 29th, at Hetlands, Markland Hill, by kind permission of Mrs. Edward Crook. It was decided to read the books in the *Mother's Educational Course*, and to meet and discuss them.—It is hoped that Mrs. Steinthal will be able to come over in January for a lecture.—Mrs. Crook was elected president, and Mrs. Harold Barnes secretary.

GLASGOW.—The first meeting of the session was held at Redlands, on Nov. 18th, when Professor Young delivered an address on "Experience as a Teacher." The lecturer pointed out the risk of laying too much stress on individualism, and of attempting to form the world on *a priori* principles. "Experience" is not an experiment made by lad or lass, but a decision deliberately come to in face of certain circumstances. He contrasted Palmerston's view of childhood with Spencer's. After pointing out that unchecked permission to learn by experience is actually felt as *neglect* by the child, he dwelt on the need of real discipline. Experience is only valuable when suggested by thought, and made full by knowledge. The more education a mother has, the wider will be her sympathies, and the more likely will she be to save her children suffering. Trust in Spencer's theories of education involves the adoption of a wide area of experimental views based on a mechanical theory of the universe. To any one who holds that the universe is regulated by accident, experience is truly the only guide. He deprecated government by fear, as well as neglect to govern. We should not let children make their experience for themselves without aid. There should be proper discipline and implicit obedience. Some discussion followed. The lecturer took occasion still further to expose the Hedonism of Spencer, who makes morality a mere development of sense impressions, grouped somehow into complex judgments. He emphasized the fact that to young children the parent is the arbiter in place of conscience, and that they must, in Huxley's words, "Learn the meaning of the imperative ought." At the close Mr. Mirrlees, the chairman, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was cordially responded to.

NORTH FINCHLEY. Hon. Sec.: Mrs. Ramsay Wilson.—A meeting was held on 7th December for "Discussion" among members of Miss Mason's chapter on "Habit" from *Home Education*. The discussion was started by W. Blake Odgers, Esq., LL.D., Q.C. One lady and many gentleman speakers followed. This plan (a departure from our usual one) proved very successful. The next meeting will be held on February 3rd, when Dr. Shuttleworth has kindly promised to address the Branch. There have been 21 members enrolled for the "Reading Circle."

# THE PARENTS' REVIEW

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE  
OF HOME-TRAINING AND CULTURE.

"Education is an atmosphere, a discipline, a life."

## AIMS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.\*

BY PROFESSOR KIRKPATRICK.

THERE is a fine passage in Milton's Tractate of Education in which the poet conducts us to a lofty hillside, in order "to point out the right path of a noble and virtuous education . . . . . full of goodly prospect." Let this be our text. Let me try, although not an expert, to help you to find that right path. I propose to ask your attention to the aims and vital principles of Secondary Education, but without altogether excluding its methods and instruments. By Secondary Education I understand the education adapted for boys (to whom I shall chiefly confine my remarks) between the ages of about fourteen and eighteen; but we shall also glance at primary education on the one hand, and at the sequel to Secondary Education on the other.

Let us begin at the beginning, and say a word about primary education. It is generally agreed that during childhood (say, up to the age of twelve or thirteen) boys and girls are better ruled by love than by fear. They require to be moulded, led, and trained with patient and tender care, yet not without a firm observance of law and order. For by over-indulgence children are spoiled, which often means ruined for life; while by over-severity they are alienated and tempted to seek refuge in forbidden amusements and in tortuous ways. These are commonplaces which every

\* Opening address for 1897-98: Parents' National Educational Union (Edinburgh, 19th November, 1897.)